

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

TE/GE - EO Mandatory Review 1100 Commerce Street, MC 4920-DAL Dallas, TX 75242

Release Number: 200844026

Release Date: 10/31/08

Date: July 24, 2008 UIL:501.03-01

LEGEND

ORG = Organization name XX = Date Address = address

ORG **ADDRESS** Employer Identification Number: Person to Contact: Identification Number: Contact Telephone Number: In Reply Refer To: TE/GE Review Staff LAST DAY FOR FILING A

PETITION WITH TAX COURT:

CERTIFIED MAIL – Return Receipt Requested

October 22, 20XX

Dear

This is a Final Adverse Determination revoking your exempt status under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Our adverse determination was made for the following reasons:

In our letter dated July 13, 20XX, we requested information necessary to conduct an examination of your Form 990 for the year ended December 31, 20XX. We have not received the requested information. In response to communication we received from you dated August 24, 20XX, we extended the time in which to provide the requested information until September 6, 20XX. You did not respond or provide the requested information by the extension date and have not responded to subsequent correspondence.

Section 1.6033-2(i)(2) of the Income Tax Regulations provides, in part, that every organization exempt from tax shall submit such additional information as may be required by the Internal Revenue Service for the purpose of inquiring into its exempt status.

Since you have not provided the requested information, we hereby revoke your organization's exemption from Federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code effective January 1, 20XX.

Contributions to your organization are no longer deductible under section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

You are required to file Federal income tax return Form 1120 for all years beginning after December 31, 20XX. Form 1120 must be filed by the 15th day of the third month after the end of your annual accounting period. You are required to file Form 1120 with the appropriate Internal Revenue Campus.

Processing of income tax returns and assessment of any taxes due will not be delayed should a petition for declaratory judgment be filed under section 7428 of the Internal Revenue Code.

If you decide to contest this determination in court, you must initiate a suit for declaratory judgment in the United States Tax Court, the United States Claim Court or the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia before the 91st day after the date this determination was mailed to you. Contact the clerk of the appropriate court for the rules for initiating suits for declaratory judgment.

If you write, please attach a copy of this letter to help identify your account. Keep a copy for your records. Also, please include your telephone number and the most convenient time for us to call, so we can contact you if we need additional information.

You also have the right to contact the office of the Taxpayer Advocate. However, you should first contact the person whose name and telephone number are shown above since this person can access your tax information and can help you get answers. You can call and ask for Taxpayer Advocate assistance. Or you can contact the local Taxpayer Advocate office by calling faxing or writing to: Internal Revenue Service, Taxpayer Advocates Office.

Taxpayer Advocate assistance cannot be used as a substitute for established IRS procedures, formal appeals process, etc. The Taxpayer Advocate is not able to reverse legal or technically correct tax determinations, nor extend the time fixed by law that you have to file a petition in the United States Tax Court. The Taxpayer Advocate can, however, see that a tax matter that may not have been resolved through normal channels gets prompt and proper handling.

We will notify the appropriate State Officials of this action, as required by section 6104(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

If you have any questions, please contact the person whose name and telephone number are shown in the heading of this letter.

Sincerely,

Marsha A. Ramirez Director, EO Examinations

Form 886A	Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service Explanation of Items	Schedule No. or Exhibit
Name of Taxpayer		Year/Period Ended
ORG	*	20XX12

LEGEND ORG = Organization name XX = Date

Date of Notice: January 2, 20XX

Issues:

Whether the organization continues to qualify for exemption from Federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Facts:

The ORG failed to respond to the Internal Revenue Service attempts to obtain information to perform an examination of Form 990 for the above mentioned tax period. See Exhibit 1 for contact information.

Law:

Internal Revenue Code (IRC) §1.61-1 of the regulations provides that gross income means all income from whatever source derived, unless excluded by law. Gross income includes income realized in any form, whether in money, property, or services. Income may be realized, therefore, in the form of services, meals, accommodations, stock, or other property, as well as cash.

IRC §511 of the Internal Revenue Code imposes a tax at corporate rates under section 11 on the unrelated business taxable income of certain tax-exempt organizations, including those described in section 501(c)(3).

IRC \$6001 of the Code provides that every person liable for any tax imposed by the Code, or for the collection thereof, shall keep adequate records as the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate may from time to time prescribe.

IRC §1.6001-1(e) of the regulations states that the books or records required by this section shall be kept at all time available for inspection by authorized internal revenue officers or employees, and shall be retained as long as the contents thereof may be material in the administration of any internal revenue law.

IRC \$6033(a)(1) of the Code provides, except as provided in section 6033(a)(2), every organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) shall file an annual return, stating specifically the items of gross income, receipts and disbursements, and such other information for the purposes of carrying out the internal revenue laws as the Secretary may by forms or regulations prescribe, and keep such records, render under oath such statements, make such other returns, and comply with such rules and regulations as the Secretary may from time to time prescribe.

Federal Tax Regulations (FTR) §1.6033-1(h)(2) of the regulations provides that every organization which has established its right to exemption from tax, whether or not it is required to file an annual return of information, shall submit such additional information as may be required by the district director for the purpose of enabling him to inquire further into its exempt status and to administer the provisions of subchapter F (section 501 and the following), chapter 1 of the Code and section 6033.

FTR §1.501(c)(3)-1(a)(1) of the regulations states that in order to be exempt as an organization described in section 501(c)(3), an organization must be both organized and operated

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ORG		20XX12

exclusively for one or more of the purposes specified in such section. If an organization fails to meet either the organizational test or the operational test, it is not exempt.

IRC §501(c)(3) of the Code provides that an organization organized and operated exclusively for charitable or educational purposes is exempt from Federal income tax, provided no part of its net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

Section 1.501(c)(3)-1(c)(1) of the regulations provides that an organization will not be regarded as "operated exclusively" for one or more exempt purposes described in section 501(c)(3) of the Code if more than an insubstantial part of its activities is not in furtherance of a 501(c)(3) purpose. Accordingly, the organization does not qualify for exemption under section 501(c)(3) of the Code.

Rev. Rul. 59-95, 1959-1 C.B. 627, concerns an exempt organization that was requested to produce a financial statement and statement of its operations for a certain year. However, its records were so incomplete that the organization was unable to furnish such statements. The Service held that the failure or inability to file the required information return or otherwise to comply with the provisions of section 6033 of the Code and the regulations which implement it, may result in the termination of the exempt status of an organization previously held exempt, on the grounds that the organization has not established that it is observing the conditions required for the continuation of exempt status.

Analysis

In accordance with the above-cited provisions of the Code and regulations under sections 6001 and 6033, organizations recognized as exempt from federal income tax must meet certain reporting requirements. These requirements relate to the filing of a complete and accurate annual information (and other required federal tax forms) and the retention of records sufficient to determine whether such entity is operated for the purposes for which it was granted tax-exempt status and to determine its liability for any unrelated business income tax.

Section 1.6033-1(h)(2) of the regulations specifically state that exempt organizations shall submit additional information for the purpose on enabling the Internal Revenue Service to inquire further into its exempt status. Using the rationale that was developed in Revenue Ruling 59-95, the Organization's failure to provide requested information should result in the termination of exempt status.

Conclusion:

It is the IRS's position that the organization failed to meet the reporting requirements under sections 6001 and 6033 to be recognized as exempt from federal income tax under 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, the organization's exempt status is revoked effective January 1, 20XX. The organization shall continue to be subject to the provisions of Chapter 42 of the Internal Revenue Code unless it terminates its status under IRC 507.

Form 1120 returns should be filed for the tax periods after January 1, 20XX.



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE Mail Stop 1112, PO Box 12307 **Ogden, UT 84412**

LEGEND

ORG = Organization name XX = Date Address = address

ORG **ADDRESS** DATE OF THIS NOTICE:

CONTACT PERSON/ID NUMBER:

CONTACT TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

Employer Identification Number: Tax Period(s): Form(s):

Certified Mail - Return Receipt Requested

Dear

We have enclosed a copy of our report of examination explaining why we believe revocation of your exempt status under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) is necessary.

If you accept our findings, take no further action. We will issue a final revocation letter.

If you do not agree with our proposed revocation, you must submit to us a written request for Appeals Office consideration within 30 days from the date of this letter to protest our decision. Your protest should include a statement of the facts, the applicable law, and arguments in support of your position.

An appeals officer will review your case. The Appeals Office is independent of the Director, EO Examinations. The Appeals Office resolves most disputes informally and promptly. The enclosed Publication 3498, The Examination Process, and Publication 892, Exempt Organizations Appeal Procedures for Unagreed Issues, explain how to appeal an Internal Revenue Service (IRS) decision. Publication 3498 also includes information on your rights as a taxpayer and the IRS collection process.

You may also request that we refer this matter for technical advice as explained in Publication 892. If we issue a determination letter to you based on technical advice, no further administrative appeal is available to you within the IRS regarding the issue that was the subject of the technical advice.

If we do not hear from you within 30 days from the date of this letter, we will process your case based on the recommendations shown in the report of examination. If you do not protest this proposed determination within 30 days from the date of this letter, the IRS will consider it to be a failure to exhaust your available administrative remedies. Section 7428(b)(2) of the IRC provides, in part "A declaratory judgment or decree under this section shall not be issued in any proceeding unless the Tax Court, the Claims Court, or the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia determines that the organization involved has exhausted its administrative remedies within the Internal Revenue Service." We will then issue a final revocation letter. We will also notify the appropriate state officials of the revocation in accordance with section 6104(c) of the IRC.

You have the right to contact the office of the Taxpayer Advocate. Taxpayer Advocate assistance is not a substitute for established IRS procedures, such as the formal appeals process. The Taxpayer Advocate cannot reverse a legally correct tax determination, or extend the time fixed by law that you have to file a petition in a United States court. The Taxpayer Advocate can, however, see that a tax matter that may not have been resolved through normal channels gets prompt and proper handling. You may call toll free 1-877-777-4778 and ask for Taxpayer Advocate Assistance. If you prefer, you may contact your local Taxpayer Advocate at:

If you have any questions, please call the contact person at the telephone number shown in the heading of this letter. If you write, please provide a telephone number and the most convenient time to call if we need to contact you.

Telephone Number () Hours
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Sincerely,

Marsha A. Ramirez

Morsha A. Raminer

Director, EO Examinations

Enclosures:
Publication 892
Publication 3498

Form 886A, Report of Examination